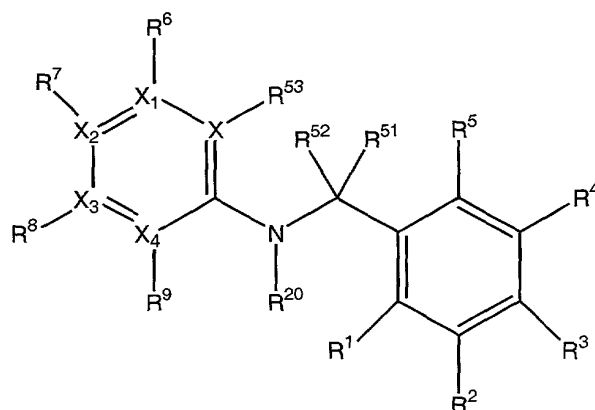


CLAIMS:

1. A compound of Formula I:

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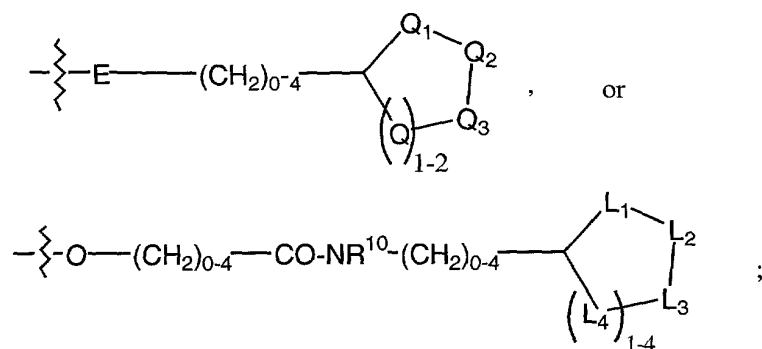


Formula I

its prodrug form or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

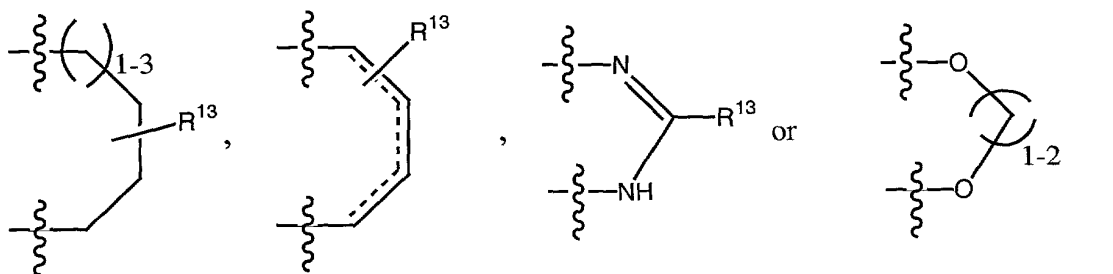
- 10 R^1 represents OH, COOH, COO- C_{1-4} alkyl, CH_2OR^{10} , SO_2-OH , O- SO_2-OH , O- SO_2-OC_{1-4} alkyl, OP(O)(OH) $_2$, or OPO $_3C_{1-4}$ alkyl;
- R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 independently at each occurrence represent H, SH, OR^{10} , halogen, COOR 10 , CONR $^{11}R^{12}$, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, C_{4-14} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl aryl, optionally substituted C_{1-14} straight chain,
- 15 branched or cyclo alkyl, NR $^{10}R^{24}$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-NR^{33}R^{34}$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-COOR^{33}$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-3}-CO-het$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-2}-NH-CO-aryl$, O- $(CH_2)_{0-2}-NR^{10}-CO-NR^{10}R^{33}$, O- $(CH_2)_{0-2}-C(O)-NR^{33}R^{34}$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-4}-COOR^{10}$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-3}-het-R^{32}$, O-optionally substituted cycloalkyl, O- $(CH_2)_{1-4}-NR^{10}-COO-t-butyl$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-4}-NR^{10}R^{33}$, O- $(CH_2)_{1-4}-NR^{10}-C(O)-C_{0-3}-alkyl$ -optionally substituted aryl, O- $(CH_2)_{0-6}$ -optionally substituted aryl,

$(\text{CH}_2)_{1-4}\text{-NH-C(O)O-(CH}_2)_{1-4}\text{-PhR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, NO_2 , $\text{O-(CH}_2)_{0-4}\text{-C(O)-NH-tetrahydro}$
 carboline, SO_3H , CH(OH)COOR^{10} , $\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{28}$, $\text{O-(CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{-optionally substituted het}$,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_3$, CH=CH-COOCH_3 ,

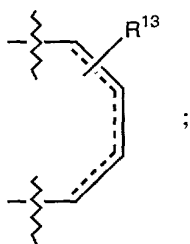


5

alternatively R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 taken together form



- 10 R^6 , R^9 and R^{53} independently at each occurrence represents H, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4}
 alkyl, C_{1-4} halogenated alkyl, NO_2 , O-aryl or OR^{11} ;
 alternatively R^6 and R^{53} taken together form



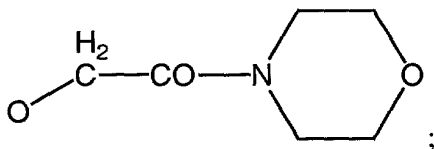
R⁷ and R⁸ independently at each occurrence represent OH, CF₃, H, COOH, NO₂, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, or O-aryl, halogen, cyano, or a basic group selected from guanidino, NH(CH=NH)NH₂, C(=NH)N(R¹⁰)₂, C(=NH)-NH-NH₂, C(=O)N(R¹⁰)₂, 2-imidazoline, N-amidinomorpholine, N-amidino piperidine, 4-hydroxy-N-amidino piperidine, N-amidino pyrrolidine, tetrahydro pyrimidine, C(O)CH₂NH₂, C(O)NHCH₂CN, NHCH₂CN, and thiazolidin-3-yl-methylideneamine; with the proviso that only one of R⁷ and R⁸ represent a basic group;

R¹⁰ independently at each occurrence represents H, (CH₂)₀₋₂-aryl, C₁₋₄ halo alkyl, or C₁₋₁₄ straight chain, branched or cyclo alkyl, and alternatively, when one atom is substituted with two R¹⁰ groups, the atom along with the R¹⁰ groups can form a five to 10 membered ring structure;

X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ independently at each occurrence represent a carbon or a nitrogen atom;

R¹¹ and R¹² independently at each occurrence represent H or C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R¹³ represents H, OH, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, OAr, OC₅₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, OCH₂CN, O(CH₂)₁₋₂NH₂, OCH₂COOH, OCH₂COO-C₁₋₄ alkyl or



R^{20} represents H or OH;

R^{24} represents R^{10} , $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -optionally substituted aryl, $(CH_2)_{0-4}OR^{10}$, $CO-(CH_2)_{1-2}-N(R^{10})_2$, $CO(CH_2)_{1-4}-OR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-COOR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}-N(R^{10})_2$, SO_2R^{10} , COR^{10} , $CON(R^{10})_2$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -aryl- $COOR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -aryl- $N(R^{10})_2$, or $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -het-aryl;

5 R^{28} represents $(CH_2)_{1-2}$ -Ph-O- $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -het- R^{30} , $C(O)$ -het, CH_2 -Ph- CH_2 -het- $(R^{30})_{1-3}$; $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -cyclohexyl- R^{31} , CH_2 -Ph-O-Ph- $(R^{30})_{1-2}$, CH_2 -(CH_2OH)-het- R^{30} , CH_2 -Ph-O-cycloalkyl- R^{31} , CH_2 -het- $C(O)$ - CH_2 -het- R^{30} , or CH_2 -Ph-O- (CH_2) -O-het- R^{30} ;

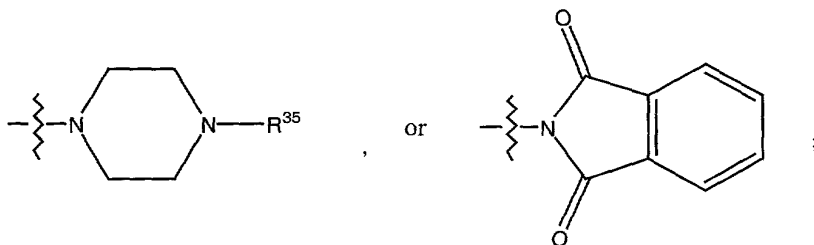
R^{30} represents $SO_2N(R^{10})_2$, H, $NHOH$, amidino, or $C(=NH)CH_3$;

R^{31} represents R^{30} , amino-amidino, $NH-C(=NH)CH_3$ or R^{10} ;

10 R^{32} represents H, $C(O)-CH_2-NH_2$, or $C(O)-CH(CH(CH_3)_2)-NH_2$;

R^{33} and R^{34} independently at each occurrence represent R^{10} , $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -Ar, optionally substituted aryl, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ optionally substituted heteroaryl, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-CN$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-N(R^{10})_2$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-OH$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-SO_2-N(R^{10})_2$;

alternatively, R^{33} and R^{34} along with the nitrogen atom that they are attached to forms
15 a 4 to 14 atom ring structure selected from tetrahydro-1H-carboline; 6,7-Dialkoxyoxy-2-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinoline,



20 R^{35} represents R^{10} , SO_2-R^{10} , COR^{10} , or $CONHR^{10}$;

E represents a bond, $S(O)_{0-2}$, O or NR^{10} ;

Q, Q¹, Q², Q³, L¹, L², L³ and L⁴ independently at each occurrence represent N-natural or unnatural amino acid side chain, CHR¹⁰, O, NH, S(O)₀₋₂, N-C(O)-NHR¹⁰, SO₂-N(R¹⁰)₂, N-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)₁₋₄-R²⁶, NR¹⁰, N-heteroaryl, N-C(=NH)-NHR¹⁰, or N-C(=NH)C₁₋₄ alkyl;

5 R²⁶ represents OH, NH₂, or SH;

R⁵¹ and R⁵² independently represent COOH, CH₂OH, CH₂COOH, COOR, CH₂COOR, alkyl or CO-NH₂; alternatively

R⁵¹ and R⁵² taken together represent =O, =S, =CH₂ or =NR¹⁰;

10 R⁵³ represents H, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ halogenated alkyl, NO₂, O-aryl or OR¹¹;

with the proviso that at least two of X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ represent a carbon atom, and when any of X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ represent a nitrogen atom the corresponding substituent does not exist.

2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

15 R¹ represents OH or COOH;

R²⁰ represents H;

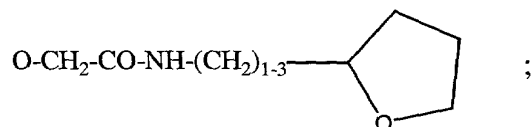
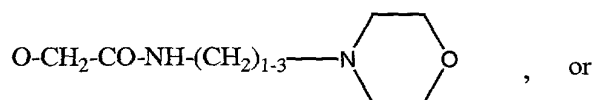
R⁵¹ and R⁵² taken together form =O; and

X₁, X₂, X₃, and X₄ represent C.

3. A compound of Claim 2 wherein:

20 R² represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, CH(OH)COOH, O-*i*-propyl, SO₃H, NH₂, CH(OH)COOC₁₋₂ alkyl, CH₃, NO₂ or Ph;

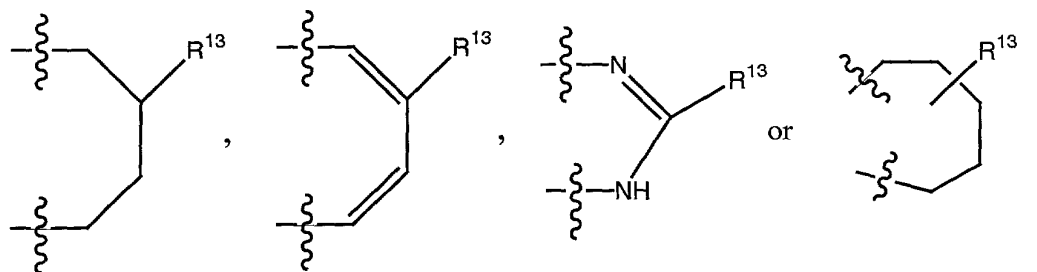
R³ represents H, OH, NH₂, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, NHCH₃, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)C₁₋₂ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₂-CO-NH₂, Ph, NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-NH-(CH₂)₁₋₃-Ph,



R^4 represents H, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen, *i*-propyl, OH, NH_2 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, NH-CO-CH_3 , $\text{CH}_2\text{-NH-(CH}_2\text{)}_3\text{-Ph}$, 2,4-difluoro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF_3 , benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl; 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl, or toluene-4-sulfonylamino;

R^5 represents H or OH;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



R^6 represents H;

R^7 represents C(=NH)-NH_2 or NH-C(=NH)-NH_2 ;

R^8 represents H or halogen; and

R^9 represents H.

4. A compound of claim 3 wherein

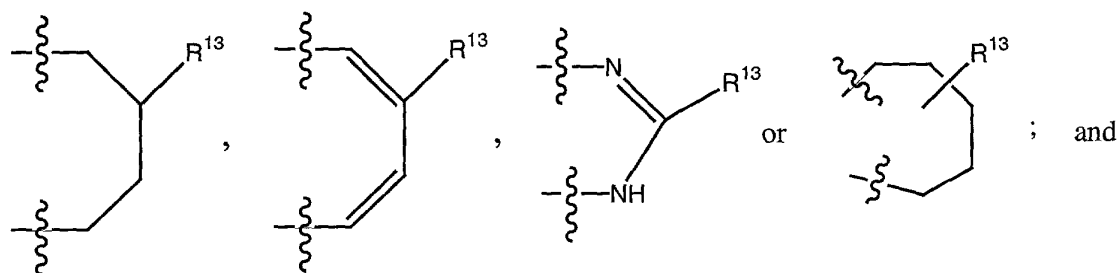
R^2 represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph , *i*-propyl, OH, CH_3 , or NO_2 ;

R^3 represents H, OH, NH_2 OC_{1-2} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, $\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}-\text{OCO}-\text{C}_{1-2}$ alkyl, $\text{NH}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$, $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{NH}_2$, Ph, NHCOCF_3 , $\text{N}=\text{CH}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_2$ -Ph;

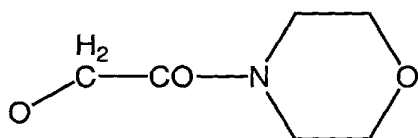
R^4 represents H, CH_3 , methoxy, halogen, *i*-propyl, 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, NHCOCF_3 ,

5 benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, NHCOCH_3 , 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



10 R^{13} represents C_{1-2} alkyl, OH, $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-2}-\text{NH}_2$, H, or

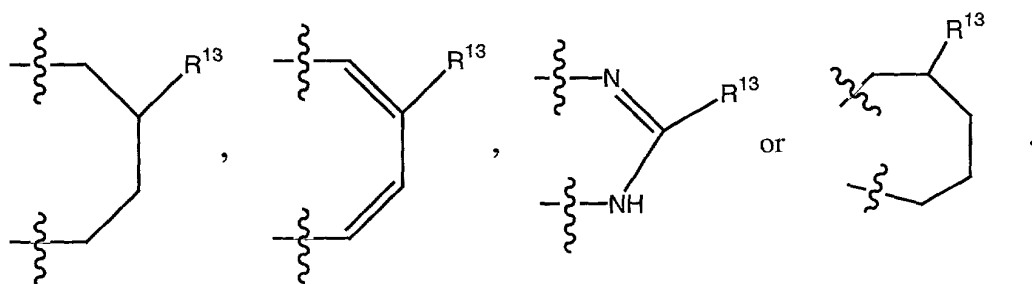


5. A compound of Claim 4 wherein

15 R^3 represents H, OH, NH_2 OC_{1-2} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OCO}-\text{CH}_3$, $\text{NH}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$, $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{NH}_2$;

R^4 represents H, CH_3 , halogen, *i*-propyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



6. A compound of Claim 5 wherein

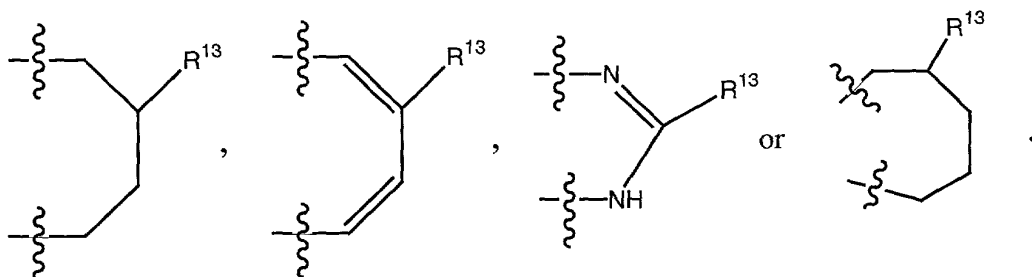
R^2 represents H or halogen;

5 R^3 represents H, OH or NH_2 ;

R^4 represents H, CH_3 , halogen or benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl;

R^5 represents H; or

R^3 and R^4 or taken together to form



10

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of (i) a compound; or (ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 1.

15 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 4.

9. A method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A compound of Claim 6, wherein the compound is selected from:

- 5 N-(4-Carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-methyl-benzamide;
 3,5-Dibromo-N-(4-carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-benzamide;
 5-Bromo-N-(4-carbamimidoyl-phenyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-3-iodo-benzamide;
 3-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (6-guanidino-pyridin-3-yl)-amide; and
 3-Hydroxy-7-methoxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (4-guanidino-phenyl)-amide.

10 11. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

R^1 represents OH or COOH;

R^{20} represents H;

R^{51} and R^{52} taken together form =O;

X_1 represents N; and

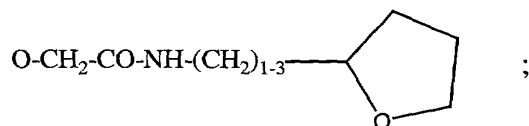
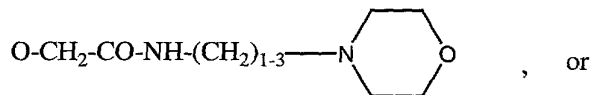
15 X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 represent C.

12. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

R^2 represents halo, H, NH-CO-Ph, *i*-propyl, OH, CH₃, NO₂ or Ph;

R^3 represents H, OH, NH₂, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-OCO-C₁₋₂ alkyl, NH-C(O)C₁₋₂ alkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₂-CO-NH₂, Ph, NHCOCF₃, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, O-CH₂-CO-

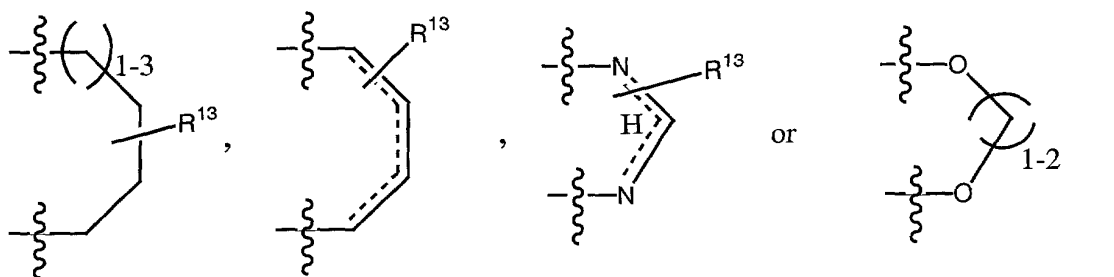
20 NH-(CH₂)₁₋₃-Ph,



R^4 represents H, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen, *i*-propyl, OH, NH_2 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, $NH-CO-CH_3$, $CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_3-Ph$, 2,4-difluoro-phen-1-yl, $NHCOCF_3$, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl; 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl, or toluene-4-sulfonylamino;

5 R^5 represents H or OH;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



10 R^6 represents H;

R^7 represents $C(=NH)-NH_2$ or $NH-C(=NH)-NH_2$;

R^8 represents H or halogen; and

R^9 represents H.

13. A compound of claim 12 wherein

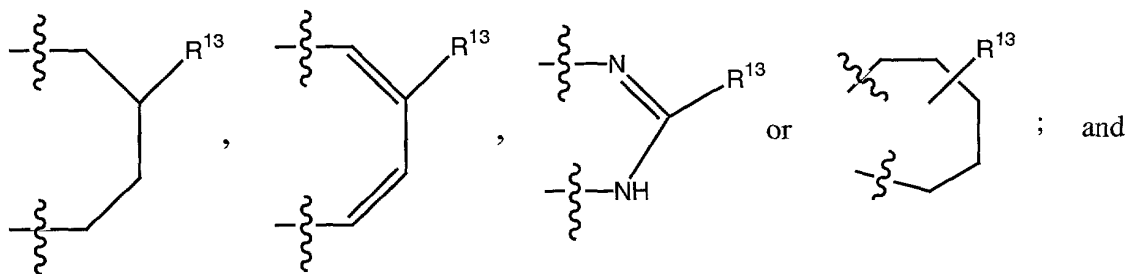
15 R^2 represents halo, H, $NH-CO-Ph$, *i*-propyl, OH, CH_3 , or NO_2 ;

R^3 represents H, OH, NH_2 OC_{1-2} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, $O-(CH_2)_{1-3}-OCO-C_{1-2}$ alkyl, $NH-C(O)CH_3$, $O-CH_2-CO-NH_2$, Ph, $NHCOCF_3$, $N=CH-N(CH_3)_2$, $O-CH_2-CO-NH-(CH_2)_2-Ph$;

R^4 represents H, CH_3 , methoxy, halogen, *i*-propyl, 3-nitro-phen-1-yl, $NHCOCF_3$,

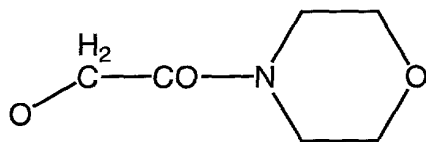
20 benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, $NHCOCH_3$, 4-Carbamimidoyl-phenylazo, 3-Hydroxy-4-carboxyl-phenylsulfanyl or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



R^{13} represents C_{1-2} alkyl, OH, $O(CH_2)_{1-2}-NH_2$, H, or

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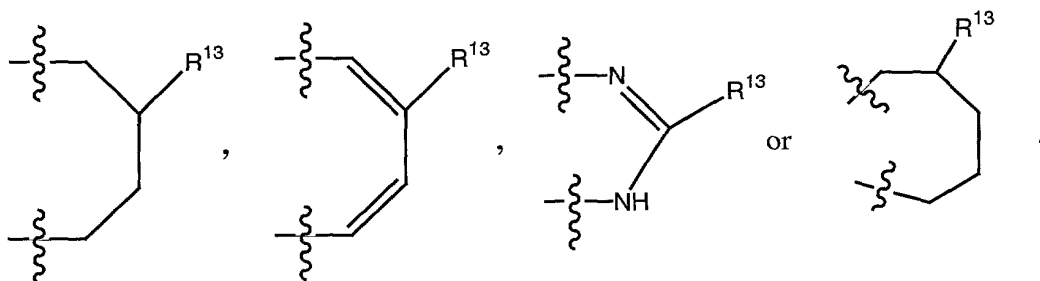


14. A compound of Claim 13 wherein

R^3 represents H, OH, NH_2 , OC_{1-2} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, $O-CH_2-OCO-CH_3$, $NH-C(O)CH_3$, $O-CH_2-CO-NH_2$;

10 R^4 represents H, CH_3 , halogen, *i*-propyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, or 1,3-Dioxo-indan-2-yl;

alternatively, R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 can be taken together to form



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15. A compound of Claim 14 wherein

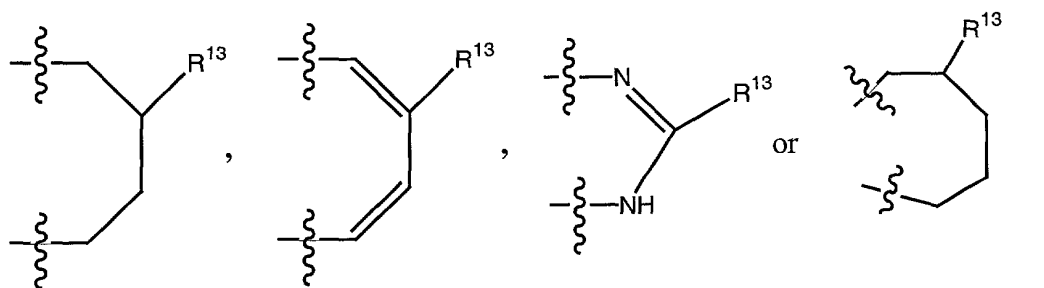
R^2 represents H or halogen;

R^3 represents H, OH or NH_2 ;

R^4 represents H, CH_3 , halogen or benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl;

R^5 represents H; and

5 R^3 and R^4 or taken together to form



16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable
 10 carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Claim 10.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable
 carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 18. A method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising
 administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a
 compound according to Claim 13 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method for treating cancer in mammals comprising administering a
 therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 13.

20. A process for selectively acylating an amino group, said process comprising treating a molecule comprising an amino group with an acylating agent in the presence of an acetamide to yield a compound with an acylated amino group.

21. A process of Claim 20 wherein the amino group is selectively acylated in the presence of another acylatable group.

22. A process of Claim 21 wherein the acylatable group is selected from an optionally substituted amino ketone, alkyl amidino, alkyl guanidino, $C(=NH)NH-NH_2$, aryl- $(CH_2)_{0-4}-NHR^{10}$, amidino and guanidino.

23. A process of Claim 22 wherein the acylating agent comprises an acid halide group.

24. A process of Claim 23 wherein the acetamide is an alkyl or dialkyl acetamide.

25. A process of Claim 24 wherein the acetamide is selected from a group consisting of DMA, diethyl acetamide, dimethyl propionamide, diethyl propionamide and N-methylpyrrolidinone.

26. A process of Claim 25 wherein the process is carried out at a temperature ranging from about 25°C to about 50°C.

27. A process of Claim 26 wherein the acylating agent is a protected salicylic acid chloride selected from acetic acid 2-chlorocarbonyl-phenyl ester and 2-benzyloxy-benzoyl chloride.

28. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising
5 administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 12 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. A method for treating or preventing a cancer related disorder, comprising administering to a patient/ mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 15 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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